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REGULATIONS

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GREAT BRITAIN: Army Medical
Services

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MANAGEMENT

OF THE

General Hospitals

IN

GREAT BRITAIN.

HORSE GUARDS,

24th June, 1813.

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HORSE-GUARDS,

24th June, 1813.

SIR,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE REGENT, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, having been pleased to approve of the following Regulations for the Management of General Hospitals in Great Britain, I have the Commander in Chief's Commands to communicate the same to you, for your information and guidance, in the execution of your duty as Commandant of Hospitals.

In the discharge of the important trust confided to you, you will consider yourself under the immediate directions of the Adjutant General, to whom you will address all Letters, Reports, and Returns, for the purpose of their being laid before the Commander in Chief, and through whom His Royal Highness's pleasure will be signified to you, on all points connected with the establishment, the discipline, and the interior economy of General Hospitals.

As you are invested with full controul and authority over the Commandants, it will be your first care to see that the annexed Regulations are strictly adhered to; for this purpose, you will occasionally visit the several Hospitals in person, to satisfy yourself that a system of economy and attention to the Sick and Wounded is steadily pursued; and you will require of the respective Commandants the utmost punctuality in the transmission of their Returns to you, from which you will be enabled to prepare and forward to this Office a General Monthly Return, according to the accompanying Form.

You will direct the Commandants to report all extraordinary occurrences or circumstances to you, and in all cases, where provision is not clearly made for their guidance in the annexed Regulations, to address themselves to you, for further instructions, when you will, if necessary, make reference to this Department, in order that the Commander in Chief's pleasure may be obtained, and conveyed to you.

It

It being of the greatest importance, that the discharge or transfer of Invalids should not be delayed, (which has too often heretofore been the case) from the circumstance of their Accounts not being settled, the Commander in Chief expects that your constant attention and best exertions will be directed to this object. The Commandants are enjoined, *immediately* on the arrival of Invalids at their respective Hospitals, to ascertain the state of their Accounts, and any Claims which they may have, and to transmit to you Returns thereof, on the receipt of which you will use every means in your power to obtain the earliest adjustment of such Claims; and if obstacles occur, which you conceive cannot be removed without the interposition of the Commander in Chief, a reference from you on the subject, to this Department, will meet with prompt attention.

In regard to York Hospital, you will consider yourself as Commandant thereof, fixing your residence accordingly in its neighbourhood, and personally superintending its interior arrangements. The Dépôt at that Hos-
pital

pital being intended for the reception of all Soldiers who are sent to Chelsea, in order to their appearing before the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital, or for the purpose of being transferred to Veteran or Garrison Battalions, you are to take them under your temporary command accordingly, and see that their Accounts are duly settled; to enable you the better to perform which duty, you have been allowed the aid of a Staff Captain, an Adjutant, a Pay-master, and a Quarter-master, in addition to the regulated Hospital Establishment.

The Commander in Chief does not deem it necessary to detail more minutely the various parts of your duty, His Royal Highness being inclined to think, that a sufficient rule for your conduct in general will be found in a strict adherence to the following Instructions, or to the spirit of them, in cases which may not be specifically provided for. From the arrangements therein laid down you cannot fail to perceive, that it is the Commander in Chief's object to re-establish, if possible, the health of the soldier, to afford every aid and accommodation

dation to the sick and wounded, and to ensure a due regard to economy. By acting on these principles, and keeping these objects steadily in view, you, and the Officers employed under your orders, will best fulfil His Royal Highness's intentions, and most effectually promote the welfare of the Public Service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

HARRY CALVERT,

Adjutant-General.

The Commandant of Hospitals.

COMMANDANT.

1. THE Commandant is invested with the entire controul of the Hospital, with full authority over every person belonging thereto, whether Officers, Servants, or Patients; and he is responsible for the discipline and economy of the whole Establishment.

2. He is under the immediate orders of the Commandant of Hospitals, to whom he is to make all Reports and Communications, and to apply for special instructions, where they may be necessary for his guidance.

3. He will establish an Order Book, in which every Order, which he finds it expedient to issue, must be fairly entered, and verified by his signature; and a Letter Book, in which all official Letters, written or received by him, or to be correctly copied; which books are to be deposited in his Office, for the information of all concerned, and for the inspection of the Commandant of Hospitals, and of the General Officer commanding the District, when they visit the Hospital.

4. In the execution of the important trust confided to the Commandant, it is incumbent on him to enforce a strict observance of the established Regulations, and a faithful discharge of the respective duties attached to every individual; to preserve perfect regularity, good order, and subordination; to prevent abuses of any description, and to take a zealous interest in the whole management and concerns of the Hospital.

5. He is to take care that persons of a proper description are employed in every capacity, as Servants and Attendants in the Hospital; that a sufficient number, and no more, are retained on the Establishment; and that every one performs the duty assigned to him.

6. He is to visit the Hospital daily, and at uncertain hours, to satisfy himself that the Sick are properly attended, kindly treated, and that they receive every allowance to which they are entitled; that they conduct themselves in an orderly and soldier-like manner; and that the directions of the Medical Officers are fully carried into effect. He is to hear and investigate any complaints, that may be preferred by, or against, the Patients, and to remove every cause of just dissatisfaction by prompt redress.

He is not to interfere, in any respect, with the professional treatment of the sick; but this is not to preclude him, if the practice of any Medical Officer should appear peculiar, or particularly successful or otherwise, from noticing it, and reporting thereon to the Commandant of Hospitals, for the information of the Commander in Chief, and the Director General of the Army Medical Department.

7. He is to apply to the General Officer commanding the District, for such Guard as may be deemed requisite for the security of the Hospital; and he is to take care, that the regulations respecting the ingress or egress of persons not belonging to the Establishment, the prevention of smuggling, and the introduction of liquor or other improper articles, are strictly complied with.

8. The Commandant will see that such of the Men, as are able, regularly attend Divine Worship on Sundays, and that they behave themselves with decency and propriety. He will also take care that the others are duly visited by the Chaplain, who will administer the comforts and consolations of religion, according to their respective circumstances.

9. A faithful and punctual discharge of duty, on the part of the Officers, is the best mode of ensuring good order, regularity, and satisfaction, among the Patients and Servants. But when instances of misconduct occur, which it is expected will be few, the Commandant is to exercise his discretion in punishing the offending Patients, by confining them to their Wards, solitary confinement, or making them wear their coats turned, with any badge of disgrace he may deem most effectual; but no punishment is to be inflicted, which is attended with any risk of affecting the Patient's recovery, on which point the Commandant is always fully to satisfy himself, by previous reference to the Medical Officers. No other Officer is to take it upon himself to inflict any species of punishment; and it is positively enjoined, that the Medical Officers shall not put a Patient upon Low Diet, or withhold his usual allowances, by way of punishment; the Diet being always supposed to be strictly regulated by the Patient's actual situation, and his speedy recovery and efficiency being the leading objects to be kept in view.

10. In the case of misconduct on the part of the Hospital Servants, the Commandant will punish the offenders, either by dismissal from their employment, or by trial before a Detachment Court Martial, as he
may

may deem expedient; but if the crime is of magnitude, he is to report thereon to the Commandant of Hospitals, that the Commander in Chief's pleasure may be received, whether the offender is to be brought before a General Court Martial.

11. If any Officer of the Establishment shall have been guilty of criminal negligence, or malversation in the discharge of the trust reposed in him, the Commandant is to use his discretion in suspending him from his functions, reporting the same immediately to the Commandant of Hospitals.

12. If any Officer of the Establishment shall require Leave of Absence, he is to make application to the Commandant, who will, if it meets with his concurrence, transmit the same to the Commandant of Hospitals, in order to its being submitted, through the Adjutant General, to the Commander in Chief. In the case of Hospital Attendants or Servants, the Commandant is authorised to use his discretion in granting short Leaves of Absence, according to circumstances.

13. When Sick or Wounded Men arrive for reception into the Hospital, the Commandant is to cause a correct entry of their Names, Regiments, and Date of admission, to be made, by his Clerk, in a Register Book, according to the established Form.

He is likewise to cause an accurate Inventory of their Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and Personal effects to be taken. The Arms, Accoutrements, and packs of Necessaries, are to be delivered to the Quarter-Master Serjeant, by whom they are to be immediately ticketed, and deposited in a proper Store-Room, for the security and due airing of which he is responsible. No access is to be allowed to the packs, but through

through the Quarter-Master Serjeant; and no article is to be delivered by him, but on the requisition of the Ward Master, approved by the attending Medical Officer, stating that it is absolutely necessary for the Patient's use and comfort. If any man, on his arrival, is in possession of Money, or valuable articles, they are to be entered in the Quarter-Master Serjeant's Inventory, but delivered for safer custody to the Purveyor, who is to be accountable for them.

14. As soon as possible after men are received into the Hospital, the Commandant is to ascertain the state of their Accounts, with any Claims which they may have; and is to transmit a Return thereof, without delay, to the Commandant of Hospitals, according to the annexed Form.

15. He is to cause the men, whether Patients or Convalescents, to be furnished by the Quarter-Master Serjeant with such articles of Necessaries, specified in the King's Regulations, as they may be in absolute want of, taking especial care that these supplies do not if possible exceed the amount of the man's arrears, so that he may not be thrown in debt, and holding himself responsible that they are of unexceptionable quality and reasonable price.

16. When men are considered fit to leave the Dépôt, the Commandant is to make a Return of them, according to the established Form, to the Commandant of Hospitals, who will receive instructions from the Adjutant General for their disposal. When they finally quit the Depot, the Commandant is to cause the date of their discharge from under his orders to be entered in the Register Book.

17. The Commandant is responsible that the effects of Patients who may die are properly disposed of, either by sale, or by being delivered to their Wives or Relatives, if such are on the spot to claim them,

18. The Commandant is to investigate the propriety of every Contract entered into by the Purveyor, for the use of the Hospital, which must also be authenticated by his signature.

19. He is to examine the Purveyor's Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly Accounts, which are not to be considered as valid without his signature, and no Bill drawn by the Purveyor, on account of the Hospital, is to be accepted, unless it bears the approval of the Commandant on the face of it.

20. He is to superintend the receiving and embarking of all Stores, and take such steps as may be necessary, in the event of negligence or misconduct, in the receiving, stowing, or removing thereof.

21. He is frequently to visit and inspect the Purveyor's, and Apothecary's, Stores, to ascertain by his own personal observation, that they are properly arranged, and in good order.

22. All Requisitions from the Purveyor or Apothecary, for supplies of Stores, are to be verified by the signature of the Commandant.

23. He is to superintend the condemnation of Stores which may have become unserviceable, and the proper disposal of them ; and he is to take especial care, and be responsible, that no part of them, in any shape, are again brought forward to the prejudice of the Public.

24. He

24. He is to convene Boards of Inspection, as often as may be necessary, and to direct such of the Officers belonging to the Establishment, as he may think proper, to compose such Boards; the Principal Medical Officer being, in all cases where it is practicable, appointed the Senior Member or President thereof. And he is authorized to apply to the General Officer Commanding, for a proportion of Military Officers, when he finds it requisite to form a Board solely or partly of such, for any special purpose.

25. He is to pay attention, from time to time, to the state of the Buildings of the Hospital; and when any repairs appear to him to be necessary, he is to state the same to the Commandant of Hospitals, for the information of the Commander in Chief, that the requisite communication may be had with the Barrack Department.

26. He is to make Monthly Returns to the Commandant of Hospitals, according to the prescribed Form, and he is to transmit a Duplicate of the same regularly to the General Officer Commanding the District.

27. The Commandant is to be allowed a Clerk to prepare the Returns, to keep the Register Book, and to enter the Official Letters; a Serjeant Major to take the personal superintendence of the Convalescents, and to assist in the general discipline of the Servants and Patients; and a Quarter-Master Serjeant to take charge of the Arms, Accoutrements, and Necessaries of the Sick, to keep the Inventory Book, and to attend to the messing and quarters of the Convalescents.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

1. THE Principal Medical Officer is to have the general superintendence of the professional arrangements of the Hospital, and all Returns and Reports from the other Medical Officers are to be made to him.

2. In his professional capacity, he is to communicate with the Director General of the Army Medical Department, and to transmit to him, and the Deputy Inspector of Hospitals stationed in the District, such Returns and Reports as may be required.

3. He is also to make a daily Report of the state of the Hospital to the Commandant, and to suggest for his consideration, as they may occasionally occur to himself, such corrections or alterations in the general management of the Hospital, as, in his opinion, would conduce to the benefit of the Sick, or the advantage of the Public.

4. The Principal Medical Officer is to keep a Book, wherein all Official Letters and Reports, written by or addressed to him, are to be entered and indexed, for the inspection of the Commandant, or other superior Officer. The Diaries and Case Books of the several Medical Officers are likewise, according as they are completed, to be put into the hands of the Principal Medical Officer; and all these Books, together with his own, are to be carefully preserved by him, and, when he is removed, delivered to his successor; by which means

means a complete record of the professional practice of the Hospital will be secured,

5. The Principal Medical Officer is, if possible, to inspect all the Patients on their arrival, and to appropriate them to Wards. He is to allot to the several Medical Officers their respective proportions of duty, and to be responsible that each discharges what is assigned to him, with fidelity and attention. He will equalize the professional duties, as far as circumstances will admit, and attach the Hospital Mates to the Medical Officers, under whose directions they are to perform the functions allotted to them.

6. He is frequently to visit every part of the Hospital, to satisfy himself, by personal inspection, that the professional treatment of the Patients is judicious, that the regulations relative to diet are strictly observed, and that due attention is paid to cleanliness and ventilation. He is to see that the provisions are good of their kind, and that the attendants on the sick are intelligent and careful in the performance of their duty.

7. On the arrival of men with infectious diseases, he is to be particularly careful, both in the appropriation of the Patients, and the disposal of their Necessaries, to prevent, by every possible means, the origin and progress of contagion.

8. He is frequently to examine the state of the Medicines in the Apothecary's Stores, to ascertain that they are properly arranged, and in good preservation; for the same purpose, he is occasionally to visit the Purveyor's Stores.

9. The

9. The Principal Medical Officer is not to consider himself exempted from personal practice in the Hospital, but is to take such a proportion thereof as his general duties of superintendence will admit.

10. No Capital Operation is to take place without the concurrence of the Principal Medical Officer, who will, if possible, have a previous consultation on the case, and give his personal attendance at the performance of the Operation. He will make a communication to the Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, if on the spot, and to the Director General; and give notice to the Assistant Surgeons of Regiments quartered in the vicinity of the Hospital, when the Operation is to take place, that they may attend.

11. The professional superintendence of the Convalescents is considered as appertaining, in an especial manner, to the Principal Medical Officer. He is to visit them himself, or to see that they are visited by one of the Medical Officers, daily; and while he uses due precaution to detect malingerers, and to prevent men remaining longer than is necessary at the Convalescent Dépôt, he is to take care that no man is ordered to his Regiment, who is not perfectly fit for service, or recommended for a Veteran or Garrison Battalion, who is not equal to garrison duty, and likely to continue so for some time.

PURVEYOR.

1. THE Purveyor has the charge of, and is responsible for the care, management, and issue of all Stores, Furniture, and Provisions, for the use of the Hospital (except such as are under the care of the Apothecary), whether supplied from the Medical or Barrack Department, or purchased on the spot.

2. He is to superintend the landing or embarking, and the packing or unpacking, of all Stores, taking the Commandant's directions relative thereto, and having them surveyed conformably to the regulations.

3. The Purveyor is to issue to the Matron the necessary stock of Linen, and to the Ward-Master a supply of Bedding, Dresses, and Utensils, proportioned to the number of Patients in each Ward; holding them accountable for their respective charges, and requiring weekly Returns thereof, so that articles not in immediate use may be received again into store.

4. The Purveyor is to furnish all articles of Provisions, which are required for the use of the Hospital, whether supplied by Contract or otherwise, and is accountable that the Diets are issued in strict conformity to the daily Diet Rolls. In consideration of the extent and variety of his duty, he is allowed a Steward to act under him, in the receipt and issue of

Provisions, but he is not to consider himself thereby relieved from any responsibility, attached to this branch of his functions.

5. The Purveyor is to have charge of, and issue all the Stationary, and printed forms of Returns and Accounts, for every Department of the Hospital. These articles will be forwarded to him as part of his Quarterly Requisitions, and he is to issue them for the use of the several Departments, on notes of hand from the respective Officers, approved by the Commandant, which will be his vouchers. He is also to pay, and charge in his Accounts, the postage of all Official Letters for the Hospital. The Postage Account must be detailed, stating the date of receipt, the party received from, the place, and the amount of each Letter.

6. The Purveyor is not to furnish any articles of personal Necessaries to the Men, but to confine himself strictly to the issue of such articles of Hospital Dress, as are required and directed by the Medical Officer, for the use and comfort of the Patient; and these he is to receive again into his custody, when the man is discharged as a Convalescent.

7. The Purveyor is to keep a Book, wherein he is to make accurate entries of the receipt, and expenditure, of all articles of consumption in his charge; from which Book he is to prepare his Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly Returns, and submit them to the Commandant, who will, with the Principal Medical Officer, compare them with the Diet Rolls. If found correct, they are to receive the approving signature of these two Officers, and be transmitted to the Director General, agreeably to their respective dates.

The Weekly Return is to be forwarded to the Director General within two days after the expiration of the week ; the Monthly Return within one week after the expiration of the month ; the Quarterly Return in duplicate is to accompany the Quarterly Accounts, which are to be transmitted within twenty-one days after the expiration of the quarter, and they are to include every expence within the quarter, charges in arrear being on no account admissible.

8. The Purveyor is also to prepare a Quarterly Return of the Stores in his charge, not including articles of consumption, according to a prescribed Form, exhibiting the receipts and issues during the preceding three months. This Return will be laid before a Board, to be convened by the Commandant, which is minutely to examine its accuracy in every respect. The Board is at the same time to make a survey of the Purveyor's Stores, to ascertain that they are properly arranged, and in a due state of preservation, reporting to the Commandant whatever may appear to require correction or improvement.

The Quarterly Return is to contain a detail of whatever Stores may have become unserviceable, and a Requisition for such articles as are likely to be wanted for the service of the ensuing three months. When completed, it is to be signed by the Purveyor, and Senior Officer of the Board of Inspection, and approved by the Commandant ; after which it is to be transmitted to the Director General.

If, from unforeseen circumstances, an intermediate supply should be found necessary, the Requisition is to be

be signed and forwarded in the same mode, with an explanation of the causes which have occasioned a deficiency of the articles required.

9. The Purveyor is to keep a Register, in which he is to enter the Name, Rank, Regiment, and Date of admission, discharge, or death, of every man who is received into the Hospital. From this Register he is to prepare, and transmit to the Director General, a Quarterly detailed Return of the Patients that have been in Hospital during the period, according to the prescribed Form.

10. He is also to keep a Book of the Establishment of the Hospital, containing the Names of all the Officers, and Servants, of every description, belonging thereto, with the Dates of their appointment and removal, and the Rate of their daily pay or wages, and allowances.

11. The Purveyor is to keep a Book, wherein he is carefully to enter all Official Letters, written or received by him. He is also to preserve Duplicates of all Returns and Accounts, transmitted by him to the Director General. These Books and Duplicates, when he is removed from the Hospital, are to be delivered to his successor, and will form a record for reference and information, on all future occasions.

12. It being desirable that it should distinctly appear, what quantities of wine, spirits, porter, and medical comforts, (such as sugar, spices, lemon-juice, &c.) are daily consumed in the Hospital, and in what manner they are disposed of, the Purveyor is
to

to keep a separate Book, in which he is to insert the name of every Patient for whom any of all the above articles are prescribed, with the quantity of each daily issued for his use.

13. The Purveyor, on being required by the Commandant to prepare a Will for any Patient, is to proceed to the Ward, with the Steward and Wardmaster, who are to act as witnesses, when he is to fill up the customary Form, agreeably to the Man's instructions; and after obtaining the necessary signatures, is to deliver the Will to the Commandant. The Purveyor must keep a correct Register of Wills executed in the Hospital, for future reference, as occasion may require.

14. The Purveyor is to give the necessary directions for, and defray the expence of Funerals, which expence is to be refunded to him by the Detachment Paymaster. He is to take care that the Funeral charges are as moderate, as is consistent with a due regard to decency.

15. The Purveyor is to defray all expences incurred on account of the Hospital, except for articles which are furnished and forwarded under the immediate direction of the Army Medical Department. It is extremely desirable that he should make early payments to Contractors and others, whereby he will have it in his power to conclude more advantageous and economical bargains, by purchasing articles at ready money prices: to enable him so to do, he is to prepare and transmit to the Director General, on the 17th of each month, an Estimate, according to the annexed Form, of the probable Expences of the ensuing month,
dis-

distinguishing the sum that is likely to be wanted beyond the amount of the Stoppages from the Patients. For this sum the Director General is immediately to recommend, that the necessary authority be given to the Agent of Hospitals, to accept the Purveyor's Bill or Bills, drawn in the established form at three days sight, and bearing, on the face of them, the approving signature of the Commandant.

The Stoppages from the Pay of the men are to be paid, on the 24th of each month, into the hands of the Purveyor, by the Paymasters stationed at York Hospital, the Army Depôt, the Ophthalmia Depôt, and Plymouth, or at any other General Hospital that may hereafter be opened, in Great Britain respectively.

16. The Purveyor is enjoined to use every exertion to procure the supplies at the cheapest and best market, and he is to consider himself in a particular manner charged with the economy and good order of the Hospital, and as entrusted with the immediate superintendence of the Steward, Matron, and Ward-Master. Being allowed a Clerk to assist in the preparation of his Returns and Accounts, and a Steward to act under him in the receipt and issue of Provisions; being also relieved from the supply of Necessaries to the Men, and the detail of drawing the Stoppages from the several Regimental Agents, his attention will be left undivided, to conduct the immediate concerns of his important department, with the utmost regularity and exactness.

APOTHECARY.

APOTHECARY.

1. THE Apothecary has charge of all Medicines, Instruments, and Surgical Materials, which may be furnished for the use of the Patients in the Hospital.

2. He is responsible for the careful packing and unpacking of the Medicines, Instruments, and Materials, which may be received at, or sent from, the General Hospital to which he is attached, for the preservation of the whole, while under his care, and for the economical and faithful expenditure of every article, conformably to the requisitions received by him.

3. The Apothecary has the superintendence of the Dispensary, which he is to keep locked, when not employed therein. He is to issue the Medicines for the Patients, according to the Prescriptions in the Diaries of the several Medical Officers: and he is to be very particular that all Prescriptions are prepared with the strictest care, and signed with the Initials of the person, by whom they are compounded.

4. The Hospital Mates are to assist the Apothecary in the Dispensary, when required, each Mate preparing the Medicines for the Patients, under the care of the Medical Officer to whom he is attached. The Apothecary will be allowed Surgery Men, to be employed in his Stores and Dispensary: the Principal Medical Officer will apply to the Commandant for such aid as may be required.

5. The Apothecary is not to issue any Medicines, except what are warranted by the daily Prescriptions, unless on a written requisition from one of the Medical Officers, which requisitions are to specify the precise object, for which the articles are wanted, and are to be preserved, as the Apothecary's Vouchers, for any issues beyond the contents of the several Diaries.

6. He is to be careful, that the utmost economy be observed with respect to the expenditure of Bottles, Phials, &c., and that such, when empty, are returned from the Wards to the Dispensary, for the purpose of being washed, and again made use of. Such, as may by accident be broken, are to be in like manner returned to the Apothecary, in order to their being sold with other damaged articles, for the Public.

7. The Apothecary is to keep a Book, wherein he is to enter a daily account of all articles received into, or delivered from, his General Store; which Book he is to submit, on the first day of each month, to the Commandant, who will, with the Principal Medical Officer, compare it with the Diaries of the Medical Officers, and the Vouchers in the Apothecary's possession, and require immediate explanation in any case where they are found not strictly to correspond.

8. The Apothecary is also to prepare a Quarterly Return of the Stores in his charge, according to a prescribed Form, exhibiting the receipts and expenditures during the preceding three months. This Return will be laid before a Board of Medical Officers, to be convened by the Commandant, who are minutely to examine its accuracy in every respect. The Board will,

at the same time, make a survey of the Medical Stores, to ascertain that they are properly arranged, and in a due state of preservation, reporting to the Commandant whatever may appear to require correction, or improvement.

The Quarterly Return is to contain a detail of whatever Medicines or Stores may have become unserviceable, and a Requisition for such articles as are likely to be wanted for the service of the ensuing three months. When completed, it is to be signed by the Apothecary, and Senior Officer of the Board of Inspection, and approved by the Commandant, after which it is to be transmitted, by the Principal Medical Officer, to the Director General.

If from unforeseen circumstances an intermediate supply should be found necessary, the Requisition is to be signed and forwarded in the same mode, with an explanation of the causes, which have occasioned the deficiency of the articles required.

9. In cases, where the pressure of the moment will not admit of an intermediate Requisition, and the articles wanted must be procured without loss of time, the Certificate of the Principal Medical Officer to that effect, approved by the Commandant, will be sufficient authority to the Apothecary to purchase them at the current prices, and to charge the Purveyor with the amount.

10. The Apothecary is to keep a list of all Utensils employed in the Dispensary, and of all articles received from the Purveyor, taking care that such as are, from

time to time, condemned as unserviceable, shall be delivered to the Purveyor, in order to their being sold with other old Stores.

11. In addition to the Medicines and Materials, for the use of the Hospital to which he is attached, the Apothecary will be required to take charge of such Medical Stores, as the Director General may cause to be sent to the Hospital, for the purpose of being forwarded to foreign stations, or distributed among the Troops in the adjacent quarters. These Stores are to be surveyed by a Board of Inspection, and kept distinct from those appropriated to the service of the Hospital. The Apothecary will of course give and receive the necessary vouchers, when such articles are placed in his custody, and delivered therefrom. He is not to receive any articles into his charge, nor make any issues, for other services than those of the Hospital, without the orders of the Director General, or authority in writing from the Commandant.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1. THE MATRON has the charge of the Bed Linen issued by the Purveyor, and of the Body Linen, Caps, Stockings, and Flannel Shirts, which are in daily use by the Patients; for all of which she is accountable, and must make a Weekly Return thereof to the Purveyor, in order that the stock may be increased or diminished, according as the number of Patients may render expedient.

2. She has the superintendence of the whole Washing for the Hospital, regulating the number of washerwomen to be employed, and the quantity of soap to be used, and is answerable that no abuse occur in the washing department, either from waste or mismanagement.

3. She will take care that the dirty linen, &c. is every day at a fixed hour delivered into her possession, with proper lists, by the several nurses, and she will issue to them an equal quantity of clean articles in return.

4. When the Linen and other articles are brought from the wash-houses, the Matron must cause them to be carefully examined, and if any of them are found to want mending, they are to be immediately put into the hands of the sempstresses, to be repaired. The Purveyor's condemned Stores will, generally, furnish

nish a sufficient supply of old linen, for the purposes of mending.

5. The Matron is to keep an Account, according to an established Form, setting forth the articles washed and mended under her directions; the expence of soap, thread, and other articles, and the number of washerwomen and sempstresses employed; which Account the Purveyor will every week compare with the number of Patients in the Hospital, in order thereby to ascertain that the expence incurred is moderate and reasonable.

6. If any articles are lost or injured through carelessness or misconduct, the Matron will be expected to point out the person or persons, from whom reimbursement is to be obtained, by such stoppages from their wages, as the Commandant may think proper to order.

7. It will be the duty of the Matron frequently to visit the Wards, to see that they are in good order and comfortable; that the Patients are as clean and decent in their appearance, as circumstances will admit; and that the Nurses are attentive, assiduous, and humane, in their care of the sick.

8. She will also frequently visit the Kitchen, to observe and report whether the Cooks are cleanly, diligent, and regular, and she will particularly superintend the cooking of such extra articles of indulgence, as may be directed for certain Patients, by the Medical Officers.

9. The Nurses, Sempstresses, Washerwomen, and all the female servants of any description, employed in
the

he Hospital, are under the general superintendence and controul of the Matron, who must take care that they are fit for their respective situations, and that their conduct is decent, orderly, and becoming in every respect.

10. The STEWARD is to act under the immediate orders of the Purveyor, to whom he is in the capacity of an assistant, and accountable for all articles committed to his charge.

11. He will principally attend to the daily receipt and distribution of the Provisions, for the use of the Hospital. He will see the whole carefully weighed, counted, or measured, as the case may be, taking especial notice that every article is of good and sufficient quantity and quality, conformably to the established standard.

12. He will, at a fixed daily hour, issue to the Cooks the due proportion of Provisions, according to the Diet Tables, and will take care that the whole are dressed in a clean and proper manner, and that the several meals are punctually ready for delivery at the prescribed periods.

13. In order that the Patients may be satisfied that justice is done to them, any six of them, who are able and willing to attend, are always to be present with the Steward, at the weighing and cutting up of the Meat, to see it fairly allotted to each Ward, according to the number and description of Patients therein, and to take care that no preference is shewn to the Servants of the Hospital, by setting apart for them an undue proportion, or the choice pieces, of the meat.

14. When

14. When the Provisions are cooked and ready for delivery, they are to be issued in the presence of the Steward; a Nurse from each Ward, with any Patient who may be inclined to accompany her therefrom, is to attend in the kitchen, and they are to carry the quantities allotted to them respectively to their several Wards.

15. The Steward is particularly charged with the economy of the Kitchen, to see that no waste or slovenliness is permitted; that the various cooking utensils are kept clean, and employed only for the purposes for which they are provided; and that the fires are carefully extinguished every evening by nine o'clock.

16. The WARD-MASTER has the immediate charge of the several Wards of the Hospital, and the superintendence of the Nurses, and Orderly Men, attached respectively thereto.

17. On the admission of Patients, it is his business to receive them, to take care that they are properly bathed or cleaned, dressed, and removed to the Wards to which they have been allotted; and that their Clothing and Necessaries, after being fumigated, if requisite, are delivered to the Quarter-Master Serjeant.

18. The Ward-Master is to consider the Bedding, Linen, Dresses, Utensils, and Necessaries of every description, issued for the use of each Ward which he superintends, as in his charge, and he is responsible that no part of them are damaged or misplaced.

19. He is to visit each Ward frequently in the course of the day, to see that the regulations are strictly adhered to; that the Nurses and Orderly Men do their duty,

duty, and attend to the wants of the sick; reporting immediately to the Commandant, and Medical Officer on duty, any instances of negligence or misconduct, which may occur.

20. That part of the General Regulations, applicable to the interior economy of the Wards, is printed on a large Sheet of paper, a copy of which the Ward-Master will take care to hang up in a conspicuous place of each Ward, and subjoin the names of the several Nurses and Orderlies, who are attached to the service of that Ward.

21. He will see that the regular Meals of the Patients are served at the stated hours, that the just proportion is allotted to each man, and that the Nurses and Orderlies wash and put away the utensils, after each meal.

22. He is to be particularly careful, that the arrangements, made by the Medical Officers, for due attendance in the night, on Patients whose cases may require it, are strictly adhered to. It is highly desirable, that Nurses and Orderly Men should be selected for that purpose, who can be depended upon for attention to the sick, and guarding against accidents by fire.

23. It will be his business to enforce the utmost attention to cleanliness in the Wards, to see that the floors are swept every morning, and after every meal, that they are dry rubbed as often as circumstances require, and ventilated in strict conformity to the directions of the Medical Officer; that foul linen, or garments

ments of any description, are not permitted to remain in the Wards, nor any cooking or washing to be carried on therein; that wet clothes are not hung up in the Wards, or out of the windows, to dry; that filth and nuisances are immediately removed; that bones, rags, or other articles, are not thrown out of the windows; and that provisions are not placed upon, or concealed about, the beds.

24. He will also take care, that the Patients are washed, their hair combed, and their beds made, every morning before the hour of visiting; that their bed and body linen are changed, as often as the Regulations prescribe; that such men, as are able, fold up their beds in the morning; and that the utmost attention be paid to personal cleanliness in every respect.

25. He will see that the Patients are in bed at the regulated hour, and that the Hospital is perfectly quiet; and it is particularly incumbent on him to take care, that all duties in the Wards are performed without noise or bustle, and that the conduct of the Servants, as well as the Patients, is orderly and becoming. Any concealment, on the part of the Ward-Master, of irregularities among the Servants and Patients, or of attempts among the latter to feign disorders, or retard their cure, will be considered an offence of the first magnitude, and punished in the most exemplary manner.

26. When a Patient expresses a desire to make a Will, the Ward-Master must take the earliest opportunity of informing the Commandant, who will give the necessary directions to the Purveyor accordingly.

27. When

27. When a Patient dies, the Ward-Master is to give immediate notice thereof to the Orderly Mate, that the body may be removed; and he is to be responsible, that such Necessaries belonging to the deceased, as are in the Ward for his use, shall be delivered to the Quarter-master Serjeant, to be added to the man's effects.

28. The Ward-master will be allowed one or more Assistants, according to the extent of the Hospital, and the number of Patients.

29. The PORTER is to have the charge of the Outer Gate of the Hospital, and the whole enclosure, aided by the Sentinels, who will be stationed in such manner, as the Commandant may deem expedient.

30. The Porter is not to suffer any Patient to go out, without a Pass from the Commandant; nor the Servants attached to the Hospital to pass and repass, except under the special regulations communicated to him, on that point, by the Commandant.

31. He is not to admit any strangers, unless Officers in uniform, without ascertaining to a certain degree the purpose of their coming, when he will conduct them, or cause them to be conducted, to the persons with whom they have business, or to the Commandant, if it is a Patient whom they wish to visit.

32. The Porter is to use the greatest diligence and caution to detect, and prevent, the introduction of improper or prohibited articles, of any nature, into the Hospital, or the clandestine removal of any of the Public Stores, or effects of the Patients; and he is authorized to search packages, the contents whereof he

may have good reason to suspect being of this description. He is, on no pretence whatever, to readmit within the walls of the Hospital any person, who has been discharged on account of misconduct.

33. The Porter is to lock the Gate at eight o'clock in winter, and nine in summer, and not open it afterwards during the night to any person but Officers belonging to the Establishment, without a special order in writing, to that effect, from the Commandant.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. EVERY Patient, on arrival at the General Hospital, must be inspected in the first instance, if possible, by the Principal Medical Officer, who will appropriate him to a Ward. His whole body is then to be made perfectly clean with warm water and soap, his hair combed, and cut if necessary, and a well-aired shirt put upon him. He is also to be furnished with an hospital-dress, if deemed requisite, and afterwards removed by the Ward-master, with the assistance of one or more Orderly Men, from the Receiving-Room to the proper Ward.

2. Separate Wards are to be allotted for the different classes of Patients, according to the nature of their respective disorders. Each Ward is to have its own bedding, dresses, and utensils, to be distinguished by a suitable mark. When the case of a Patient requires his being removed from one Ward to another, the Medical Officer, under whose care he is, must report the same to the Principal Medical Officer, who will order him to be removed accordingly; the bedding, linen, and dress, which he has hitherto used, being of course left in the Ward which he quits.

3. Every precaution must be used, by means of cleanliness and ventilation, to prevent the origin of contagion; but if infection shall, notwithstanding, be found to have taken place, its progress must be checked by
thoroughly

thoroughly cleansing and fumigating the Ward with Nitrous Gas, and by immediately removing the infected Patients to a distinct, and, if practicable, to a distant apartment. These Patients must also, in the course of their future treatment, be kept as far apart as possible from one another, by allotting a greater space to each bed, than is usual in other cases. Convalescents from acute infectious diseases must be removed, in the first instance, to a Convalescent Ward, when a Medical Officer must daily inspect them, and report upon their condition, until their health is fully re-established.

4. The whole of the bedding and clothes, which have been used by such Patients, are to be steeped in water frequently changed, for at least forty-eight hours, and to be thoroughly dried, and exposed to the air, and afterwards washed with soap and water, before they are either used, or put into store. The straw of the beds is to be burnt, and the bedsteads, or places where the Patients lay, well scoured with soap and hot water. In all cases of this sort, and particularly after the removal of a corpse, the ward or room is to be well fumigated, and sprinkled with vinegar.

5. The Wards of the Hospital are in no case to be crowded; every man is to have the space of five feet, at least, allotted for his bed, and each man a bed to himself.

6. The several Wards are to be ventilated, according to the state of the weather, and the diseases of the Patients, under the special direction of the attending Medical Officer; injudicious and indiscriminate ventilation being hurtful to the sick. Thorough draughts and currents of air are to be particularly guarded against.

against. The bedding, as often as circumstances require, and the weather will permit, is to be shaken, and exposed to the open air for a considerable time.

7. The Floors are to be dry-rubbed every day, by means of the scrubbing-brush mounted on the heavy block: the washing of floors, when Patients are in the Wards, being a pernicious custom, is positively forbidden, except in cases of absolute necessity.

8. The Wards, whenever the Principal Medical Officer may think it necessary, are to be fumigated with Nitric Acid, and the plastered walls whitewashed; the wooden partitions (if any) are occasionally to be scoured with soap and water.

9. Every Patient is to be provided with a clean shirt, and (if he can sit up) with a clean pair of stockings, twice a week, or oftener if necessary, and with clean palliasses once a month, and clean sheets once a fortnight, or oftener, as particular circumstances may require. The Patients are to be shaved, at least, thrice a week, and every possible attention paid to personal cleanliness.

10. As quietness and rest are absolutely necessary in Hospital, great care is to be taken that every duty be performed with the least possible noise, and that at night the whole building be perfectly quiet. Every Patient must be in his bed by eight o'clock in winter, and nine in summer, and no conversation must be permitted after that time, nor any fires or lights left burning, except such as the Medical Officer may have directed, for the use of the sick.

11. It

11. It having been judged expedient to establish a regular Scheme of Diet for the sick, consisting of Full, Half, Low, and Spoon or Fever Diet, and shewing at length the species and quantity of provisions constituting each; every Medical Officer is to prescribe for his Patients such of the Diets, as in his judgment seem proper for the respective cases. No alteration in the Diets is to take place but by his authority; and when, in special cases, any deviation from the established Tables is considered indispensably necessary, he is to detail the reasons thereof in his Case-Book, that the same may be reported to the Director General, who will, if requisite, interpose his opinion and authority.

The regulation of the Diet of the sick being an object of the greatest importance, Medical Officers are expected to give it the most serious attention, always keeping in view the habits and manner of life of the soldier, so that, while the real necessities and comforts of the Patients are amply provided for, profuse expenditure and unnecessary indulgence may be strictly guarded against.

12. When Wine is indispensably necessary, it is to be administered under the eye of the Medical Officer, unless previously mixed with medicine or food. Good Malt Liquor, or Spirits duly diluted, may in most cases be substituted for Wine.

13. A printed copy of the Diet Tables is to be pasted on a board, and hung up in a conspicuous place in every Ward of the Hospital. The Diet Roll, when completed for the day, and signed by the Medical Officer, is likewise to be suspended beside the Table, that the Patients

tients in general may be satisfied as to every allowance, which they receive, or are entitled to.

1. All the Patients are to be visited regularly twice a day, or oftener if necessary, by the Medical Officers under whose care they respectively are: the morning visit is to commence precisely at nine o'clock, from the first day of April to the last day of September, and at ten o'clock, from the first day of October to the last day of March: the evening visit is to be made at seven o'clock throughout the year. The utmost punctuality is required in the hours of attendance.

15. Each Medical Officer, in charge of Patients, is to keep a Register or Case Book, for such cases as are most remarkable, and a Diary of his practice, in which the Name, Age, Disease, and Treatment of each Patient are to be regularly entered, and fully detailed, together with the dates of their Admission, and Discharge or Death.

16. The Hospital Mates are to take the Orderly Duty in rotation, which duty is to commence at the hour of visiting in the morning, and continue till the same hour next day. During that period the Orderly Mate is not to quit the Hospital: he is to be frequently in the Wards, and to perform all duties, which may be immediately necessary, in the absence of the other Medical Officers. In his night visits to the Wards, he must be particularly careful, that the directions for administering medicines during the night are clearly understood by the respective Nurses, and Orderlies. A full Ration of provisions is to be furnished to the Orderly Mate, that he may not have occasion to quit the Hospital.

17. The Orderly Mate is to have in his charge a Case of Capital Instruments, with a Tray of Dressings, and such Surgical Apparatus, as may be thought necessary to meet any accident. These he is to deliver over to the Officer who relieves him, specifying the same in his Morning Report.

18. The Orderly Mate, when relieved from duty, is to report to the Principal Medical Officer the actual state of the Hospital, with any alterations which have taken place during the preceding day, according to the prescribed Form.

19. The Nurses and Orderlies are to take care to have always in their respective Wards, gruel and panado, with such other drinks as may be ordered for the Patients, ready during both night and day.

20. If a Medical Officer falls sick, he is to report to the Principal Medical Officer, in sufficient time to admit of an arrangement being made for the temporary discharge of his duty, at the next visit of the Hospital.

21. The Patients are expected to behave in an orderly, submissive, manner, to comply cheerfully with every regulation of the Hospital; to assist, as far as they are able, in making the beds, and cleaning or airing the Wards, and to lend every aid to their sick comrades, which the attending Medical Officer may deem compatible with their state.

22. Swearing, indecent conversation, and every species of gaming, are most strictly prohibited.

23. Patients are not to go beyond the precincts of the Hospital, without the specific leave of the Commandant,

mandant, in writing, which is not to be granted but with great caution, and with the concurrence of the Medical Officer, under whose care they are placed.

24. As the wants of the Patients are fully provided for, the introduction of any extra articles of victuals or drink, especially spirituous liquors, wine, or beer, into the Hospital, is positively forbidden.

25. Strangers are not to be admitted into the Hospital, except under such regulations as the Commandant may establish; nor are any visitors, especially women, to be allowed access to the patients, without special permission.

26. No poultry, pigeons, pigs, rabbits, dogs, or other animals likely to breed vermin, or create dirt, are to be kept by any person whatsoever within the precincts of the Hospital.

27. With a view to the maintenance of due authority and subordination, every Officer connected with the Hospital is to wear the Uniform, established for his rank and situation.

28. No Officer, Clerk, Attendant, or Servant, belonging to the Establishment, is to have any other occupation, beside that allotted to them in the Hospital, the faithful discharge of which is considered sufficient to engage all their attention. By this injunction, it is not intended to preclude the Physicians, and Surgeons, from occasionally affording their professional aid to the inhabitants in the immediate neighbourhood of the Hospital, who may be anxious to avail themselves thereof; but it is to be distinctly understood, that this latitude of private practice is not to

be allowed to occasion the slightest interference, of any nature, with the proper duty of the Medical Officers, who must each be in constant readiness to perform the part allotted to him; and the Commandant will be held personally responsible, if he suffer any irregularity or abuse, resulting from this arrangement, to pass without a special report thereon.

29. If accommodation cannot be afforded in the Hospital, for the several Officers belonging to its Establishment, they are enjoined to reside as contiguous to it as possible. A Table of their Names and Addresses is to be fairly written out, and hung up in some convenient part of the Hospital, to which access may always be had. Any Officer, who changes his place of residence, or obtains Leave of Absence, is to take care that the necessary alteration is duly made in the Table accordingly.

30. Officers on the Establishment of, or attached to, the Hospital, will be allowed Servants from a Veteran Battalion, in the proportion established by the usage of the Army; and they are *on no account, or under any circumstances whatsoever*, to employ in their service, either in a permanent or temporary manner, any Soldier on the books of the Hospital, as sick or convalescent.

31. All Officers, and Servants, belonging to General Hospitals, are strictly prohibited from demanding or receiving, either directly or indirectly, under any name, promise, or pretence, any perquisite, fee, gratuity, or reward, or any consideration whatsoever, from Contractors, Tradesmen, or other persons, connected with the Hospital; and if such practices should
be

be found to exist in the smallest degree, the most severe and exemplary punishment will follow.

32. When a Patient is desirous of making a Will, the Commandant is to be informed, who will direct the Purveyor to take the necessary measures for that purpose. No Will is to be made in favour of any Officer or Servant of the Hospital, or of any Patient therein, without the express sanction of the Commandant signified in writing.

33. The Servants of the Hospital, when sick, are to be received into Wards, and treated in every respect as regular Patients. The Families of Officers belonging to the Establishment are likewise to be attended, and supplied with Medicines from the Dispensary, according to the nature of their cases; but no Wine, Porter, or Necessaries, are to be issued from the Hospital Stores, under any circumstances, to the Officers, their Families, or Servants, unless the latter are Soldiers.

34. When circumstances occur, which may occasionally be the case, rendering it necessary or desirable for Sick or Wounded Officers to apply for admission into the General Hospitals, they are to be admitted as Patients, receiving the same allowances and contributing the same stoppages from their Pay, as the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Unless the construction of the Hospital render it unavoidable, Sick Officers are not, of course, to be placed in the same Wards or Apartments with Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers.

35. The Wives and Children of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, returning with them from Foreign Service,
are

are to be admitted into the General Hospital, when their cases require it, and placed on the same footing as the other Patients.

36. Articles for the service of the Hospital, if not furnished by the Medical or Barrack Department, are to be supplied by Contract, wherever it may be practicable. When a Contract is to be made, public and timely notice is to be given, by Advertisement or otherwise, as may appear most effectual. All Tenders are to be delivered in sealed, and are not to be opened but in presence of the Commandant, who, with the Purveyor, is to examine and compare them, and these Officers are bound to accept that, which appears most beneficial to the Public Service. If doubts exist whether any of the Tenders are eligible, a reference is to be made to the Commandant of Hospitals for his directions.

All Contracts, Bonds, &c. are to be made according to an approved Form, and with proper Stamps: no verbal agreement will be considered valid.

37. When Supplies of any kind arrive for the use of the Hospital, from the Medical or Barrack Department, a Board of Inspection, composed of three Officers, of which the Principal Medical Officer is always, when circumstances will permit, to be the Senior Member, or President, is to examine the condition in which they are received, and ascertain whether they correspond with the invoices. The Board will, in its Report, notice any deficiencies in the quantity or quality; and if any damage appears to have been sustained in the conveyance, it will investigate and report the cause.

37. Similar

38. Similar Boards are to be convened twice a year, viz. in the months of June and December, for surveys of Medicines and Stores, or oftener, if the Purveyor or Apothecary should represent the necessity thereof. Articles which may be condemned by the Board, as damaged and unserviceable, are to be destroyed or sold, under the authority of the Commandant, and Principal Medical Officer, according to the circumstances of the case.

Condemned Medicines are to be immediately burnt; but other articles in the Apothecary's charge, which are saleable, such as Chests, Bottles, &c. if not rendered dangerous to be used, from the nature of their former contents, are to be disposed of with the Purveyor's condemned Stores on the spot.

If Bedding and Dresses, which are no longer serviceable as such, can be applied to any other useful purposes in the Hospital, they are to be employed accordingly, instead of being sold.

Should however the condemned Stores, at any time, be of considerable magnitude, Special Reports thereon are to be made to the Commandant of Hospitals, and the Director General, who will consult together, and give directions for their disposal.

39. Duplicates, or authenticated Copies, of all Reports and Returns, are to be furnished to the Commandant of Hospitals, and the Director General, according as they may require the same.

40. When men with infectious diseases arrive at the Hospital, a Board of Medical Officers is to be assembled, to determine whether their Clothing and Necessaries can be purified, and with safety received into store, or whether, to prevent dangerous consequences, they

They are to be immediately burnt. The Proceedings of such Boards, duly verified, will be requisite to ensure the men payment for the Necessaries so destroyed.

41. In regard to articles for the consumption of the Hospital, furnished by Contract, which are supplied daily, or at very short intervals of time, a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently held on them, but it is expected and enjoined, that every Officer of the Establishment will consider it his duty to see, as far as in him lies, that the conditions of the Contract are fulfilled, and that the provisions and other articles supplied are of good and sufficient quality and quantity.

42. The following Establishment of Non-Commissioned Officers, Attendants, and Servants, being considered fully adequate to the duties of a General Hospital, is to be strictly adhered to. They are to receive the annexed rates of Pay from the Hospital, in addition to a daily Ration of Full Diet to be issued to each.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1 Serjeant Major	0	8
1 Quarter-Master Serjeant	0	8
1 Commandant's Clerk	0	8
1 Purveyor's Clerk	0	8
1 Serjeant Steward	0	8
1 Serjeant Ward-Master	0	8
Assistant ditto (each)	0	6
1 Serjeant Porter	0	6
Surgery Men (each)	0	6
1 Barber	0	6
Orderly Men (each)	0	0

1 Matron

1 Matron	2 6
Nurses (each)	1 0
1 Cook	1 6
Assistant ditto (each)	0 9
Washerwomen (each)	1 0
Semstresses (each)	1 0

Of the foregoing, the Serjeant Major, Quarter-Master Serjeant, Commandant's Clerk, Purveyor's Clerk, Serjeant Steward, Serjeant Ward Master and his Assistants, and Serjeant Porter, are to be borne on the strength of the Veteran Battalions to which they respectively belong, as Serjeants, and are to receive Pay and Clothing as such. The Surgery Men, and Orderly Men, will be borne in the same manner as Privates, and receive Pay and Clothing accordingly. The Female Servants are (as far as circumstances will admit) to be selected from among the Wives of Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers. An Assistant Ward-Master, and one Nurse, will be allowed for each Floor of an Hospital, if the same are large, or for each Compartment or Pavilion, if it is divided into such. Orderly Men will be allowed in the proportion of one to eight Patients. If the cases of the sick do not require so much attendance, or a proportion of the Orderlies become supernumerary, in consequence of the decrease of Patients, the Rations and Extra Pay of the Supernumeraries are to be discontinued, and they are to be subsisted with the Convalescents, until their services are again required in the Hospital.

40. A Dépôt is to be attached to each General Hospital, for the accommodation of the Convalescents, until it is considered expedient to forward them to their

several destinations. The Dépôt is to be under the personal superintendence of the Commandant; the Men are to be visited every day by a Medical Officer, and are to be subsisted, and treated in other respects, as if present with their respective Regiments.

By Command of His Royal Highness

The Commander in Chief

HARRY CALVERT,

Adjutant-General.

					Isle of Wight.	Bognor.	Plymouth.	York Hospital.	TOTAL.
Remaining per last Return									
ADD.....	Received from Regiments at Home								
	from Foreign Stations, viz.								
	Spain and Portugal.....								
	Gibraltar and Mediterranean								
	East Indies								
	West Indies								
								
								
	from other Hospitals, viz.								
								
DEDUCT.....	Returned to their respective Regiments.....								
	Sent to York Hospital								
	to the Ophthalmia Hospital.....								
	Transferred to Veteran Battalions, viz.								
	1 st Royal Veteran Battalion								
	2 nd								
	3 rd								
	4 th								
	5 th								
	6 th								
	7 th								
	8 th								
	9 th								
	10 th								
	11 th								
	12 th								
	Transferred to Garrison Battalions, viz.								
	3 rd Garrison Battalion.....								
	4 th								
	Discharged unfit for Service.....								
	Dead								

	Isle of Wight.	Bognor.	Ply- mouth.	York Hospital		Isle of Wight.	Bognor.	Ply- mouth.	York Hospital.
1 st Life Guards					7 th Foot				
2 nd ditto					8 th do.				
Royal Reg ^t . of Horse Guards					9 th do.				
1 st Dragoon Guards					10 th do.				
2 nd do.					11 th do.				
3 rd do.					12 th do.				
4 th do.					13 th do.				
5 th do.					14 th do.				
6 th do.					15 th do.				
7 th do.					16 th do.				
1 st Dragoons					17 th do.				
2 nd do.					18 th do.				
3 rd do.					19 th do.				
4 do.					20 th do.				
6 th do.					21 st do.				
7 th Light Dragoons					22 nd do.				
8 th do.					23 rd do.				
9 th do.					24 th do.				
10 th do.					25 th do.				
11 th do.					26 th do.				
12 th do.					27 th do.				
13 th do.					28 th do.				
14 th do.					29 th do.				
15 th do.					30 th do.				
16 th do.					31 st do.				
17 th do.					32 nd do.				
18 th do.					33 rd do.				
19 th do.					34 th do.				
20 th do.					35 th do.				
21 st do.					36 th do.				
22 nd do.					37 th do.				
23 rd do.					38 th do.				
24 th do.					39 th do.				
25 th do.					40 th do.				
Royal Waggon Train					41 st do.				
1 st Foot Guards					42 nd do.				
2 nd do.					43 rd do.				
3 rd do.					44 th do.				
1 st Foot					45 th do.				
2 nd do.					46 th do.				
3 rd do.					47 th do.				
4 th do.					48 th do.				
5 th do.					49 th do.				
6 th do.					50 th do.				

[illegible]

MONTHLY RETURN
 OF
INVALIDS,
 AT THE
GENERAL HOSPITALS
 IN
 GREAT BRITAIN.

York Hospital,

	Isle of Wight	Bognor	Ply- mouth	York Hosp.
In Hospital.... { Sick				
{ Wounded				
Convalescent				
Patients of 1 Month				
2 do.				
3 do.				
4 do.				
5 do.				
6 do.				
7 do.				
8 do.				
9 do.				
10 do.				
11 do.				
12 do.				
Rations of Full Diet issued during { the Month. }				
Half do.....				
Low do.....				
Spoon do.....				

DIET TABLE.

MEALS.	FULL.	HALF.	LOW.	SPOON OR FEVER.	REMARKS.
Breakfast.	1 Pint of Oatmeal or Rice Gruel.	1 Pint of Oatmeal or Rice Gruel.	Tea.	Tea.	Extras.
Dinner.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Meat. 1 lb. Bread. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Potatoes. 1 Quart Table Beer.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Meat. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Bread. 1 lb. Potatoes.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Meat. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Bread. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Potatoes.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Bread made into Panado, or Pudding, or Sago.	All extra Diet must be stated and charged in the proper Table of the Weekly Return, against the Patients' Names. Wine used in Panado or Sago, or in any other kind of Food, must be similarly specified in the Wine Return. The Tea is not to be charged at an average rate per Pint, but at the actual cost of the Tea and Sugar.
Supper.	1 Pint of Oatmeal or Rice Gruel.	1 Pint Oatmeal or Rice Gruel.	1 Pint of Oatmeal or Rice Gruel.	Tea.	

NOTE.—The Fever or Spoon Diet is adapted to such Cases as will not allow of any excitement from Animal Food, in the shape of Broth, or otherwise; and any Extras to this rate of Diet, are supposed to be given with the same view.

ARTICLES composing the different Diets for a Day, Avoirdupois Weight.				
FULL.	HALF.	LOW.	SPOON OR FEVER.	NOTE.
Meat12 oz. Bread.....16 „ Potatoes.... 8 „ Oatmeal.... 3 „ or Rice 2 „ Barley $\frac{3}{4}$ „ Sugar..... 1 „ Salt $\frac{1}{4}$ „ Beer 1 quart.	Meat 8 oz. Bread12 „ Potatoes16 „ Oatmeal 3 „ or Rice 2 „ Barley..... $\frac{3}{4}$ „ Sugar 1 „ Salt $\frac{1}{4}$ „	Meat 4 oz. Bread 8 „ Potatoes 8 „ Oatmeal....1 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Barley..... $\frac{1}{2}$ „ Tea..... 2 drms. Sugar 1 oz. Salt 2 drms. Milk 2 oz.	Bread 8 oz. or Sago 4 „ Tea..... 4 drms. Sugar1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Milk 4 „	The Meat is to be boiled so as to make a pint of good Broth for the Dinner of each Patient, for which the Barley is allowed.

When it shall be found necessary to put any Patient upon a Milk Diet, it is to be done by giving a Pint of Milk morning and evening, for Breakfast and Supper, in place of Tea, the Spoon or Fever Diet, and one Pint for Dinner: and it will be expected that Medical Officers be careful not to order any Milk under the other heads of Diet, or promiscuously in case of Disease, as in many it is not only unnecessary, but rather prejudicial; while in several of the Sequels of Pneumonia and of Syphilis, and in Phthisis Pulmonalis, as well as in Hectic Fever accompanying other Chronic Diseases, Milk may be exhibited in the way above mentioned. If on any other occasion a Medical Officer shall think it expedient to order extra Milk, a detail of the necessity will be expected, as it will also be when other extra Articles are given; the present Table of Diet allowing amply for almost all cases of Disease and Convalescence. During the period of Convalescence it is recommended to Medical Officers to put the Patients gradually upon such Diets as approach nearest to their ordinary food in health, for much injury often arises, as has but too frequently been observed, from their passing at once from low or even spoon Diet, with either none, or perhaps numerous Extras, to the usual Food of a healthy Man.

INVENTORY BOOK.

[illegible]

RETURN of CLAIMS, &c.

[illegible]

